



Enclosure 4 (Application No. 10/754,800; Office Action 2, mailed 12/23/2005)

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

Claim 1. (Currently amended) Method of defense-in-depth ultrasound intrusion detection that provides for sufficient enhancement of the remote ability of airborne ultrasound location of an intruder throughout near field zone and circumjacent air vicinity of the dome-type volumetric room that surrounds a protected object, including the steps of:

arrangement of the said entire volumetric room into the physical, tightly juxtaposed and preferably geometrically closed areas that constitute the spatial multi-echelon openwork structure of the defense-in-depth automatic intrusion protection system; and

commissioning each of said echelons with the particular task of intrusion detection wherein: the central echelon (C) containing the enclosed premises of a protected object is being commissioned to detect the intruder's presence and direction of ingress or egress motion; the short-range single-level or multi-sublevel echelon (S) of the near field zone adjoining the buildings, works and installations of a protected object is being assigned to detect the presence and locality of an intruder as far as the direction of its motion; the long-range echelon (L) of the circumjacent air vicinity of the layout area of a protected object is being charged with detection of the intruder's presence, and speed and direction of its motion; and

rating the size of each particular echelon in the designed prevailing direction of intrusion location to the dimension that should not exceed the distance at which the airborne ultrasound wave attenuates along its incidence and reflection trip to the value less than the dead band of the ultrasonic transceivers where said transceivers are being chosen regarding their operating frequency and prognosticated conditions of the ambient air around a protected object; and

application of different modes of response of the emitted ultrasound signal, at least the reflection, refraction by edge diffraction and interference with shadowing by an intruded target, in accordance with the task of intrusion detection and presumptive spatio-temporal conditions of intrusion location in every echelon in particular; and

designing predictive models of intrusion vulnerability of each echelon and the entire area of protected object regarding previously simulated model of presumptive spatio-temporal behavior of an intruding subject or a trespasser along their possible routings; and

plotting the intrusion event tree that reveals cause-effect relations between an intrusion occurrence and

subsequent menaces to echelons and their sublevels therein, and to a protected object integrally; and derivation of mathematical expressions for the system of logical equations of said cause-effect events for every echelon and its sublevels therein, the verifying logical matrix of intrusion justification, the logical decision matrix of inter-echelon cause-effect relations and factors of menaces, the generalized resolving logical equation; and

drawing up the control software algorithm for governing at least: the resolver, based on the system of said echelons' logical equations, verifying logical matrix, logical decision matrix and generalized resolving logical equation; data control block that operates the ultrasound location modes and data acquisition procedure; and system control block that forms and presents the signals of intrusion detection, justification and prevention; and

establishing the software-programmable inter-echelon informational and processing logical interrelation among all the juxtaposed and non-adjacent echelons wherein said interrelation is being treated and handled by control software algorithm, which operates the continuous status scan of all the ultrasonic transceivers and oppositely aligned pairs of transmitters and receivers in every echelon simultaneously; and which algorithm provides for:

- transferring the acquired data of continuous status scan to the said system of echelons' logical equations, verifying logical matrix, and logical decision matrix;
- ability of the said resolver to process the acquired data by the said echelons' logical equations, verifying logical matrix, logical decision matrix and generalized resolving logical equation up to the logically correct decision of the goal function of the intrusion detection and protection method; and
- creation and presentation of logically true sequence of the caution and self-checking signals for every intrusion-suspected echelon, signal of intrusion vindication for the really affected echelon, and final signals of alarm and activation of security measures where the creation and presentation of the said final signals is the goal function of the new method of ultrasound intrusion detection and protection; and
- generation of signals of starting said security measures of active and passive protection and defense, which measures include at least: activation of the alarm system, enclosing the physical barriers around the protected works and installations, hence entrapping a trespasser on its actual routing preferably inside echelon C, application of disabling tear gas, involving the guard troops, deploying inflatable air obstacles in echelons S and L or opening the defensive fire therein.

Claim 2. (Currently amended) Method as defined in Claim 1 wherein all the protected dome-type volumetric room around a critical object is being arranged in several juxtaposed echelons; where the indoor single-level or multi-sublevel echelon C is being arranged inside the enclosed premises of a protected object, in each of which at least one couple of transmitter and receiver is being mounted for inward location of an intruder by ultrasound beam responding in reflection or refraction by diffraction modes; and where the outdoor single-level or multi-sublevel echelon S of the near field zone adjoining the buildings and installations of a protected object is being shaped to consist of 2-D polygonal or curvilinear plane contours, and/or 3-D curved surface areas that are connected into the spatial solid openwork frame, equipped with the pairs of oppositely directed transmitters and receivers, so that all this near field zone has been covered by closely adjacent or even overlapped ultrasound beam patterns, which are being designated to respond either in the refraction mode characterized with diffraction of receiver's beam pattern by intruder's edge, or in the mode of interference featured shadowing a receiver's beam pattern by an intruding subject or trespasser; and further where the echelon L of circumjacent air vicinity of the layout area of a protected object is being shaped into 3-D curved surface in the form of substantial spatial lattice equipped with outwardly directed transceivers that function by the techniques of constant vectoring or scanning the solid angles that overlap each other, and operate in the mode of continuous emission of ultrasound beams and occasional reception of said beams reflected from a target.

Claim 3. (Currently amended) Method as defined in Claim 2, including the steps of: shaping the inner boundaries of outdoor single-level or multi-sublevel echelon S of the near field zone in compliance with layout and overground contours of installations and works of a protected object, while shaping the outer frontiers of the said echelon in compliance with layout and outside contours of a headwork and buildings of a protected object; and division of the outdoor echelon S of the near field zone into a few sublevels and designing the geometrical shapes and dimensions of said 2-D polygonal or curvilinear contours, or 3-D curved surface areas in accordance with: the spatio-temporal parameters of air-borne ultrasound propagation towards prevailing directions of ultrasonic location in forecasted conditions of the air ambient, while admitting the airborne ultrasound wave attenuation along its one-way emission trip from a transmitter to the opposite receiver to have occurred to the value not less than the dead band of the ultrasonic transceivers;

the presumptive spatio-temporal behavior of an intruder or trespasser over the terrain of the said echelon of a protected object regarding their possible routings;
the available capabilities to cover all the said surfaces with the ultrasound beam patterns chosen regarding the said conditions of ultrasound propagation and applied either in stationary or scanning modes of surveillance; and
shaping the echelon L of circumjacent air vicinity of the layout area of a protected object so that it is being done open outwardly to the dome-type surveyed room whereas the inside geometrically closed frontier of echelon L is being configured as the openwork spatial lattice, enveloping the external frontier of the outdoor echelon S of the near field zone, otherwise the said both frontiers are being constructed to coincide in part or in full.

Claim 4. (Currently amended) Method as defined in Claims 1, 2 and 3, including the steps of:
working out the graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability for each echelon with regard to the supposed options of spatio-temporal purposeful behavior of intruder or trespasser along their possible routings inside premises of the central echelon C, around buildings and works of short-range echelon S, within reach of ultrasound location inside the space of the long-range echelon L, where the said options of their ingress or egress routings thru every echelon are being searched with taking to account the layout and architectural features of the available protective barriers against an intrusion, and various assumed ways of the trespassers' accessibility to the critical works and installations therein; and
verification of geometrical shape and dimensions of every echelon with respect to its predictive graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability where the said verification is being accomplished by comparison of spatio-temporal parameters of intruder's or trespasser's purposeful behavior with spatio-temporal parameters of ultrasound beams' propagation and signaling response in prevailing directions of location.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) Method as defined in Claims 1, 2 and 3 wherein the technique of ultrasound intrusion detection for each of said echelons is being chosen in the steps of:
selection of modes of ultrasonic beam response regarding the task which particular echelon has been commissioned with and in compliance with previously worked out the predictive graphic-analytical models of intrusion vulnerability for each surveyed echelon; and
definition of the layout chart for disposition of ultrasound transceivers installed inside premises of the

echelon C and mounted along the circumference of the echelon L, and for arrangement of the oppositely aligned pairs of transmitters and receivers along either adverse sides of the integral contour of single-level echelon S or adverse sides of the joining contours of juxtaposed portions of multi-sublevel echelon S where the said disposition and arrangement are being schematized in the form of the straight-line or elbow-type rows, planar array or in the spatial lattice for each of the said echelons with respect to the said predictive echelons' graphic-analytical models of intrusion vulnerability and with obeying the requirements to tightly covering at least possible routings of intruders or trespassers with ultrasound beam patterns operating in stationary or in scanning mode of location.

Claim 6. (Currently amended) Method as defined in Claims 1 and 4 wherein the generalized graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability for the entire protected dome-type volumetric room around a critical object is being composed, including the steps of:

designation of available physical barriers for having used them as hindrances to access the critical installations and as entrapments along the presumed routings of an intruding subject or a trespasser where this designation is being fulfilled regarding the previously simulated model of the presumptive spatio-temporal behavior of an intruding subject or a trespasser; and

definition of the territorial contours and limits of operating time, violation of which with the non-authorized presence or movement of an intruded subject or a trespasser should be considered as the actual hazardous intrusion; and

plotting the intrusion event tree in the form of graphic representation or table matrices which identify the interrelations of sublevels inside any echelon, and among juxtaposed or non-adjacent echelons that are based on the sequence of the cause-effect events of registration of an intrusion occurrence and definition of the vulnerability and menaces due to the presence and motion of an intruded subject or trespasser, where

the graphic presentation of intrusion event tree is being fulfilled on the floor plans of enclosed premises of echelon C and on the lay-out of the near field zone of echelon S for detection of intrusion cause-effect cross-linkages and respective facts of intrusion menaces among sublevels inside echelons, and among juxtaposed and non-adjacent echelons C, S and L; and where the revealed data of said cross-linkages and facts of intrusion menaces are being used for setting up and analysis of said logical decision matrix, and for setting up said generalized resolving logical equation; and further

setting up the generalized graphic-analytical model itself in the form of graphic-analytical representation of inter-echelon dependable vulnerability at occurrence of one or a few intrusions in one of the echelons, or in some of them simultaneously.

Claim 7. (Currently amended). Method as defined in Claims 1 and 5 wherein the diversity of hardware and software of all the techniques of ultrasound intrusion detection used in echelons C, S and L is being minimized in assortment and power consumption in the steps of:

graphical matching of frontiers of juxtaposed echelons for elimination of dead spots of ultrasound detection and graphical prototyping of overlapping the protected areas of echelons C, S and L completely with beam patterns of chosen transceivers, transducers and receivers ; and conjugation of specification figures of various ultrasound instruments involved, at least such as operating frequency and bandwidth of ultrasound emission, S/N ratio, and type of signal processing domain, which specification figures are destined for practicing different modes of response of ultrasound beam patterns, including reflection, refraction by edge diffraction, and interference with shadowing the emitted beam pattern by a target; and unification of instrumentation for different modes of intrusion monitoring inside every echelon with stationary vectoring or continuous scanning of all the ultrasonic receivers, for the optional utilization of Doppler detection technique, and for technique of the automatic emitting-receiving frequency adjustment under running changes in the ambient air conditions.

Claim 8. (Cancelled).

Claim 9. (New) Method as defined in Claims 1, 4 and 6 wherein the echelons' logical equations are being set up in advance to reveal the factors of menaces inside the echelons and sublevels therein based on the said graphic-analytical models of intrusion vulnerability that is being estimated by the failure probability of protected facilities, especially of the facilities, belonging to some sublevels in one echelon or to different echelons concurrently; where

the logical decision matrix of the control software algorithm is being designed by placing top-down into the main column all the sublevels of the echelons and entire echelons in the order of defense-in-depth structure, beginning from echelon L, and further by arranging all factors of menaces, drawn from the said echelons' logical equations, in the rows against the respective echelons'

sublevels and entire echelons in the order of the diminishing rate of said factors of menaces; where the verifying logical matrix is being designed for carrying out logic analysis for trustworthiness of inter-echelon caution and self-checking signals to avoid untruth propositions during resolution of the goal function by the generalized resolving logical equation of the control software algorithm; and where the said generalized resolving logical equation is being set up in the result of the analysis of logical decision matrix and generalized graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability with regard to the intrusion cause-effect cross-linkages among sublevels inside echelons, and among juxtaposed and non-adjacent echelons C, S and L.

Claim 10. (New) Method as defined in Claims 1 and 9 wherein the goal function of ultrasound intrusion detection is being iteratively resolved during continuous status scan and data acquisition in the steps of:
solution of the echelons' logical equations for justification the fact of intrusion menace; and carrying-out running analysis of acquired facts of intrusion menaces by logical decision matrix, and processing the generalized resolving logical equation by the said control software algorithm with respect to the said verifying logical matrix.